The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 13. to Monday January 17. 1703.

Lisbon, Jan. 7. N. S.

THE Preparations for his Catholick Majesty's Reception, and for the Expedition into *Spain*, are carried on here with all possible Diligence and Application; and the King of *Portugal* has already 27000 Men actually raised. The *Spaniards* have not yet declared War against this Kingdom, as they threatned to do as soon as the Envoys from each Crown should be exchanged, notwithstanding that has been done, and the Envoys are returned to the respective Courts whence they were sent. We hear, that the *Spaniards* have not above two or three Regiments of Horse, and 10 or 11 of Foot (and those very thin) at *Badajos*, which is the chief Rendezvous of their Forces; and by the other Accounts we have of their Preparations, but more particularly by the Assurances we have of the general good Disposition of that Nation in favour of the House of *Austria*, we have little reason to apprehend any great Mischief from them; and if they should attack us, we conceive our selves to be sufficiently provided against any Attempt they can make. Two Men of War, and three Merchant Ships, are arrived in this Port from *Rio Janeiro*, which, besides a great quantity of Gold and rich Commodities for private Persons, have brought from thence 17 Aroba's and 7 Pounds of Gold for the King's Fifth part, clear of all Charges. The Duke of *Berwick* who is to command the *French* Auxiliary Troops that are expected in *Spain*, is lately arrived at *Madrid* from the *French* Court.

Rome, Dec. 22. On the 17th Instant the Pope held a Consistory, wherein he preferred Signior *Pignatelli*, who is returning from *Poland*, where he has served in the Quality of Nuncio, to the Dignity of a Cardinal, and an Express was immediately dispatched to meet him on the Road, and acquaint him with his Promotion. Prince *Vaheni*, whom the Pope did some time since confine to his Estate at *Orvieto*, has obtained his Liberty, at the Intercession of the *French* King, but upon condition that he shall forbear coming hither for a certain time. The Count *de Tresno*, and several other Persons, have lately been secured in the Prisons of the Inquisition, upon Suspicion of Heresie.

Turin, Jan. 3. Monsieur *de Philippeaux*, Ambassador from *France*, went from hence the 21st past under a Guard, which is to conduct him to the Frontiers, where he is to be exchanged for the Count *de Vernon*, Ambassador from the Duke of *Savoy*. His Royal Highness marched lately from *Chieri* with a Body of Troops, and on the first Instant arrived at *Poirino*, where he was joined by 500 Imperial Horse, under the Command of the Marquis *de Visconti*. Two Regiments of Horse, which were at *Chivazzo*, passed over the *Po* at the same time, and joined his Royal Highness, which made up that Body of Troops about 10000 Men, and he is marched towards *Alba*, in order to meet a considerable Reinforcement of *German* Troops, under the Command of the Count *de Staremberg*, which is marching to his Assistance.

Nancy, Jan. 11. Letters from *Paris* of the 7th Instant say, the *French* King had received an Express on the 5th from the Duke of *Vendosme*, with Advice, That the Count *de Staremberg*, after having made several feint Marches, as tho' he intended to have retired with the Imperial Forces under his Command towards the *Veronese*, had at last passed over the River *Secchia* at *Concordia* with a considerable Body, and advanced towards the *Modenese*, in order to endeavour to join with the Duke of *Savoy*; That he had followed the Imperialists two days, but did not think it proper to attack them till he had received a Reinforcement; and that he had sent several Expresses to the Grand Prior, his Brother, who commands the *French* Army on the Borders of *Piedmont*, with an Account of what had passed, and had taken all proper Measures for preventing their Joining; but it is said that he seems to write doubtfully of his being able to succeed. According to our last Accounts from *Savoy*, the Duke *de la Feuillade* was marched from *Chamberry* to attack the Count *de Sales*, who commands the Duke of *Savoy*'s Forces on that side; and in regard that the *French* Troops were much superiour in number, thought fit to remove from *Conflans* to *Tesson*, where he was intrenching himself.

Francfort, Jan. 13. Our Advices from *Munich* say, the Elector of *Bavaria* had caused an Order to be published, forbidding all his Subjects to look upon the Malecontents in *Hungary* as Rebels, or to call them by that Name, declaring, That they only fight for the Maintenance of their Rights and Privileges; and it was reported, that the intended, after he had taken *Passau*, to endeavour to open a Communication with them; but this Design will, it's hoped, be prevented by the Measures which Prince *Eugene* is taking to suppress that Rebellion. It is said, that at the same time that the Elector of *Bavaria* attacks *Passau*, the Marshal *de Marsin*, with another Body of the Enemy's Forces, is to besiege *Nordlingen*. Letters from *France* by the way of *Lorrain* bring an Account, That the *Camisars* continue very successful in their Rencounters with the *French* King's Forces: That on the 16th past one of thier Detachments, commanded by one *Cavalier*, drew a Party of 400 Horse of the King's Forces into an Ambush, where many of them were cut off, particularly the Marquis *de Rambouillet*, and several other Officers: And on the 20th, *Cheualier* having Information that divers of the *Camisars* who had been taken Prisoners were to be removed from the Fort of *Alais* to that of *Sainte Hippolite*, under a Guard of about 300 Men, he met them by the way at the head of 200 Horse and 700 Foot, and released several of the Prisoners, and had entirely routed the Guard, had